

PARAMETERS FOR AN ADAPTIVE MODEM

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ABSTRACT

A computer automatically measures one or more parameters (also called “observable parameters”; examples include number being dialed and line probing result), and the computer uses the measurements to identify a set of values of parameters (also called “controllable parameters”; examples include equalizer coefficients, echo canceller coefficients, and disabling of V.8bis/Kflex) from non-volatile memory, for use in a current connection. The values of controllable parameters in each set may have been saved in non-volatile memory while operating the modem in a previous connection, or may be default values set by the factory, for example. Use of a previously saved set of controllable parameter values to operate a modem during a current connection, saves time otherwise required to independently generate a set of values each time the modem is operated and increases modem performance.